

Restoration Advisory Boards (RABs) and Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP)

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Presentation Overview

RABs

- ► RAB Activities
- ► RABs at BRAC Installations
- ➤ Interim RAB Adjournment Policy
- ► Lessons Learned

TAPP

- ➤ Availability and Eligibility
- ➤ Procedures
- ► Component Responsibilities
- ➤ RAB/TAPP Reporting Requirements



RABs

- Forum for community, installation, and regulators to discuss and exchange information about DoD's environmental restoration program
- Review and comment on plans and reports
- Provide advice on cleanup
 - scope/schedule of studies and cleanup
 - site and work plan priorities
 - ➤ remedial technologies
 - ➤ relative risk site evaluations





RABs Required at BRAC Installations

■ Where property is to be transferred to the community

- Where property is not going to be transferred to the community
 - ➤ sufficient, sustained community interest



Interim RAB Adjournment Policy

An installation may adjourn its RAB in consultation with the community if one of the following is true:

- ➤ restoration is complete
- ➤ all remedies are in place and operating as designed
- ➤ there is no longer sufficient, sustained community interest



RABs at BRAC Installations

■ Number of BRAC installations DoD-wide = 205

■ Number of BRAC installations participating in RABs = 114



RAB and LRA Roles

RAB

- Provide input to BCT on remedy selection and priorities
- Inform LRA of issues and input given to BCT

LRA

- Develop local redevelopment plan
- Inform community, RAB, and BCT
- Maintain awareness of environmental issues



Lessons Learned

■ Reach early agreement on the RAB's purpose and scope

■ Focus on restoration

■ Establish a positive relationship with LRA

■ Ensure orientation training benefits all



What is the TAPP Program?

A mechanism to provide community members of RABs and TRCs with <u>independent</u> technical assistance in interpreting <u>scientific</u> and <u>engineering information</u> regarding environmental restoration activities at an installation.



TAPP: Types of Assistance

- Interpretation of technical documents
- Review of proposed restoration technologies
- Participate in relative risk site evaluations
- Understand health and environmental implications of sites and cleanup strategies
- Training, as appropriate



TAPP: Who can get it?

According to the 1996 NDAA:

- Community members of a RAB or TRC
- At least <u>three</u> community members (excluding local government officials) on the RAB or TRC
- Majority of the community members must agree to the TAPP
- LRAs, special interest groups, and citizens groups cannot receive TAPP



TAPP: NDAA Requirements

■ Community members must demonstrate the need for assistance -- requested technical expertise is not available within DoD, EPA, State, or local government; or

■ The technical assistance is likely to contribute to environmental restoration activities at the installation and <u>community acceptance</u> of such activities.



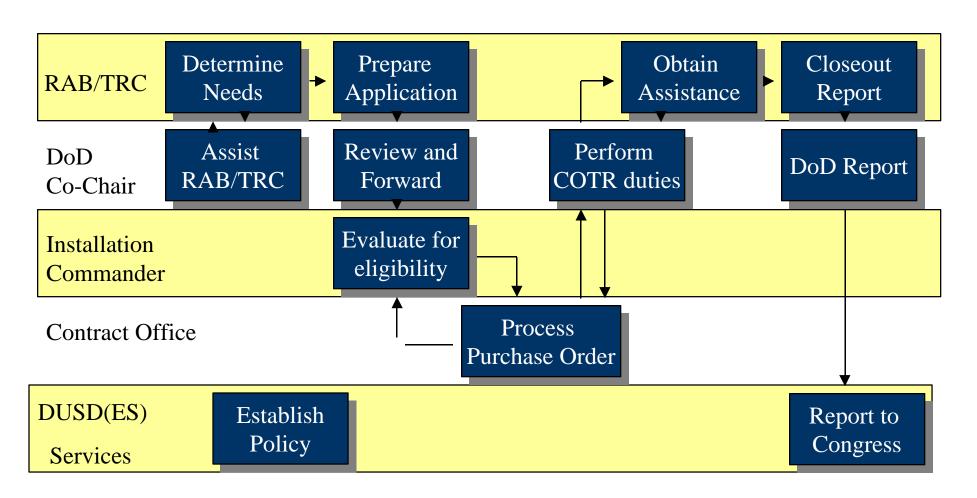
TAPP: Purchase Order Approach

Using government purchase orders, DoD procures technical assistance for RAB/TRC community members.

- ➤ Lifetime Limit: \$100,000
- ➤ Yearly Limit: \$25,000 or 1% of installation's total restoration cost to complete, whichever is less
- ➤ Funding Source: BRAC (closing and realigning), DERA (active)



The TAPP Process





The TAPP Procedure

- 1. RAB/TRC community members identify need for assistance
- 2. RAB completes and submits TAPP application
- 3. Installation Commander or designee approves or disapproves
- 4. Installation contracting office procures contract with assistance provider
- 5. Assistance is provided
- 6. Closeout report is produced



TAPP: Component Responsibilities

- Train installation personnel
- Inform RABs/TRCs of TAPP
- Assist RABs/TRCs in determining needs and in application process
- Program funds, as appropriate



TAPP: Implementation Schedule

- Final TAPP rule published: *February 2, 1998*
- Implementing guidance issued as part of the Management Guidance: *March* 17, 1998
- Train-the-trainers conducted: *Fall 1997*
- Installation training being conducted: 1998
- Implementation beginning in *FY 1998*



RAB/TAPP Reporting Requirements

RAB

- Establishment date
- Membership
- Activities
- Advice
- Funding

TAPP

- Funding
- Evaluation of whether TAPP was helpful



TAPP Pilot Project

- NAS North Island conducted pilot TAPP project
- Four task orders totaling \$22,423 for independent review and analysis
 - ➤ Air toxics health risk assessment
 - ➤ Chemical waste disposal area
 - ➤ Shoreline sediments recommendations
 - ➤ Slag contamination project



Lessons Learned

- Involve all players early in the process
- Clearly define expectations and work products
- Provide feedback to RAB during the procurement process
- Don't become defensive over the results



Summary

- DoD policy requires that RABs be formed at closing bases excessing property to the community
- RABs provide advice on cleanup and work with LRAs
- TAPP is a new mechanism for RABs/TRCs to obtain technical assistance



Other RAB/TAPP Information

■ DUSD(ES) Cleanup Office home page:

- ➤ http://www.dtic.mil/envirodod/
 - DERP Management Guidance
 - Joint DOD/EPA RAB Implementation Guidance
 - Proposed RAB Rule
 - RAB Resource Book
 - RAB Directory
 - FFERDC Report
 - TAPP Rule
- **■** Component Guidance
- **TAPP Resource Book** (*forthcoming*)



Other RAB/TAPP Information

■ Points of Contact:

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